There was a still more snimated debate in

the House over the bill to establish a depart-

ment of labor, and it was provoked by an amendment offered by Mr. Buchanan of New

Jersey to strike out the clause charging the

Jorsey to strike out the clause charging the Commissioner to ascertain, whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost or approximate cost of such articles. This brought out Mr. Mills of Texas, who said that the clause was the most important part of the bill. The people, he said, were told that the wages of labor on the other side of the ocean were less than those on this side, and that the cost of production was less in Europe than in America. Who knew whether that was true or not? He wished the Commissioner to get the information from men thoroughly equipped for the work. Then, when Congress came to legislate upon the tariff question, gentlemen would not be able to deceive the people, who would be able to see for themselves what was the labor cost of production in European countries.

The motion to strike out was defeated. Then

The session of the Ways and Means Commit-

tee to-day lasted three minutes only. Contrary

to general expectation, no attempt was mad

The President has approved the joint resolu-tion directing the Secretary of the Interior, by means of the Director of the Geological Sur-vey, to investigate the practicability of con-structing reservoirs for the storage of water in the arid regions of the United States.

The bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importa-tion of adulterated articles of food or drink, passed the Senate to-day.

Senator Blair to-day, at the request of sev-

for civil service appointments to wounded ex-

The House Committee on Public Lands to-

day decided to report favorably a bill declaring

a forfeiture of that part of the land grant of the

a forfeiture of that part of the land grant of the Southern Pacific Bailroad of California which is upon the line of road not completed within the contract time. This is regarded as an in-dication of the intention of the committee to adopt the policy of reporting bills working a partial and not complete forfeiture of railroad land grants, except in cases where there was a total failure to build the road.

After two months' work upon it, the House

Committee on Banking and Currency has or-dered the Trenholm bill, to codify and amend

Among the public bills passed in the Senate

Anong were the following:

Requiring Judges of the United States Circuit and District Fouris to reduce to writing their instructions to juries in all States where State Judges are required to

To establish a United States Court in the Indian Terri-

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Hugh McCulloch gave a golden wedding reception this evening at their home on McPherson square. The hours were from 8 to 12, and it need hardly be said that their drawing rooms were filled with a large company of friends.

Chief Justice Waite has been ill for several

The Senate has been unusually industrious

THE EVENING SUN is the most popular and successful evening paper ever known. Price One Cent.

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LIGHTNING IN THE CAPITOL. A BOLT DESCENDS UPON IT DURING TESTERDAY'S STORM.

not the question. The question was to whem did the meney belong—to the workingmen or to the Government? That was the question in the Court of Claims was to pass upon Reviewing the history of the eight-hour legislation, he declared that the bill provided that the will of Congress should not be thwarted by Government officials. The workmen have been robbed by those officials. Let those who thought that the amount involved justified the robbery vots against the bill. There was no other argument to justify such a vote. Great corporations had been protected in robberies to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars. Empires had been thrown to them, and Government security without stint, and yet members higgled about this proposed act to do justice to the laborer.

Finally Mr. Tarsney moyed that the committee rise, his intention being to let the bill go over until April 16. "in order that the gentlemen who were shooting at a bird that they did not see and that was not there might have an opportunity to examine the record, and become better informed as to the merits of the case than their speeches to-day indicated them to be." The committee then rose and the bill went over.

Bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings and other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and to prevent the employment of salen labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government. United States Sounters and Supreme Court nited States Sounters and Supreme Court
Judges Startled-Mombers of the Home
Subdued-Balls of Fire Drop from the
Chandellers-Labor Again has the FloorMr. Cummings Champions the Claims of
the Eight-hour Men-Labor Bills Passed
-An Animated Bebate Over the Bill to
Form a Department of Labor, in Which
Wages and the Tariff Were Discussed.
Wages and the Manah M. 14.0 colored the WASHINGTON, March 21.—At 2 o'clock this

afternoon a flash of electricity, followed by a terrific peal of thunder, struck the big dome of the Capitol, lighted up the face of the bronze statue of the Goddess of Liberty, glided down the fron sides of the dome, and scattered itself all over the interior of the building, creating great excitement among the statesmen. In the Senate the shock played havoc with its dignity. The day was dark and the Senators were being woodd to sleep by the monotonous reading of the clerk when the crash came, and a big ball of fire went cavorting around over the glass celling. The clerk stopped reading as though he had been shot and looked up; so did all the Senators. Senator Stanford leaped from his chair, and placing his hand over his heart, gasped for breath. Mr. Edmunds quickly put on his silk cap to cover his baid head, and looked at Mr. Cockrell as though expecting to hear him say "I object." For once the Missouri Senator was silent. President Ingalls nervously fingered his ivory gavel galls nervously fingered his ivory gavel for a moment, then called Mr. Delph to the chair and went out. Nearly every man in the chamber showed signs of nervousness, but when the shock was past smiled knowingly at each other. Senator Vance actually started to run, and stopped suddenly, saying: "The wicked fee where no man pursueth." After running around the roof for a moment the ball of fire entered the press gallery, and burned overy telegraph wire. In the lobby of the press gallery a ball of fire dropped from each chandelier to the floor. In the sub-basement an engineer was knocked off his chair. A cab horse outside was knocked down.

the sub-basement an engineer was knocked off his chair. A cab horse outside was knocked down.

In the House the members had been engaged in an unseemly wrangle all day over the highthour bill when the stroke came. Balls of blue fire" played about the corridors, and each occupant of the House or of the committee rooms seemed to think he was the especial object of attack. The crash led some members of the House to the bellef that the roof was tumbling in. Electric lights in some parts of the wing were next extinguished. Lane of lilinois, who was speaking, sank into his seat in alarm, and no man spoke. Not even Tom Reed could think of a witty thing to say. Mr. Cox, who was standing in the aisle, jumped clear off his feet. Speaker Carlisle, forgetting himself, rapped for order, but it was not necessary. The lightning had made every member docile as a lamb, and for the remainder of the day all turbulence was subdued. Members who had assailed each other in the most bitter language shook hands, apologized, and buried the hatchet. For an hour after the shock not an unkind word was spoken. As in the Senate, big sparks of fire from the numerous electric wires roiled about overhead and smashed all the telegraph wires.

In the Suprame Court chamber, which is

tric wires rolled about overhead and smashed all the telegraph wires.

In the Supreme Court chamber, which is nearer the dome than either the House or Senate, the shock was fearful. Every Justice on the beach rose from his seat except Lamar. He simply opened his eyes to see if the court had adjourned. Senator Evarts was talking to the Clerk of the court at the time, and, making a laughing remark, hurriedly went over to the Senate. In the big rotunds beneath the dome the crash on the iron resounded like a bass drum, and a policeman nearly fell to the floor with fright.

drum, and a pollosman nearly fell to the floor with fright.

There is a battery near the rotunda door where all the electric wires of the dome concentrate. They were ablaze with fire, and the many promenaders were thrown into momentary consternation. The engineer of the Senate wing fell from his chair, a pane of glass in the lower floor was shattered, and a white horse attached to a coupé standing outside the Senate was killed.

attached to a coupé standing outside the Senata was tilled.

The storm burst over the White House while the President was holding his usual tri-weekly reception. There were about 200 persons in the East Room at the time, the majority of whom were ladies, and the violence of the storm, with its accompaniments of thunder and lightning, created a temporary commotion, principally among the ladies and children. The reception was not interrupted, however, and the President continued to shake hands with such person presented to him. He retired to his office as soon as the last person had been presented, but the heavy rainfall compelled the crowd to remain in the East Room at least half an hour longer before any but the bravest would venture out. Judges Amasa J. Parker of Albany and William Bookstaver of Dunkirk were among the President's visitors to-day.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day authorized Senator Frye to report favorably the McCreary bill, which recently passed the House, providing for a Congress of American nations to be held in Washington on April 1, 1889. The bill is amended so as to set forth in detail the topics to be considered at the Congress, which are as follows: First, a code of international laws, and a mode of arbitration to settle disputes which may hereafter arise between the several American nations without appeal to arms; second, a uniform system of weights and measures, Custom House regulations, and methods for the appraisement of imported goods; a uniform code of oppyright and patent laws, for the purpose of preventing the sale of fraudulent imitations of American manufactures; fourth, a customs union, under which the peculiar products of each country shall be admitted free into the others; fifth, direct and regular lines of communication between the several nations; sixth, a common sliver coin for trade purposes to be saued and redeemed by each nation in proportion to population. This bill is intended to tarry out the recommendations of the Commercial Commission which visited Central and South America during the administration of President Arthur.

The conferrees on the Urgent Deficiency bill ably the McCreary bill, which recently pa

The conferrees on the Urgent Deficiency bill have agreed upon their report. The House re-cedes from its disagreement to the Senate eedes from its disagreement to the Senate amendment striking out the clause appropriating \$100,000 for lengthening the dry dock at the Broaklyn Navy Yard, and that clause will got be retained in the bill. The Senate recedes from its amendment striking out the O'Neill amendent directing the Public Printer to enforce the Eight-hour law in the Government printing office. The House amendment appropriating \$927,000 to reimburse the State of Texas for expenses incurred in repelling invasions is agreed to by the Senate centereses, and they also agree to the amendment to pay the custodians and janitors of public buildings, the appropriation, however, being reduced from \$25,000 to \$15,000. The appropriation of \$32,000 for the payment of the Grayson Indian claim is retained in the bill; but the clause making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of agents employed in apportioning land in severalty to Indians is stricken out.

The Secretary of State has received information of the appointment of Munemietu Mutsu as Japanese Minister at Washington, to succeed Mr. Kuki.

Acting Secretary of War Benet has declined to order a court martial for the trial of Capt. S C. Zalinski on charges preferred by Lisut, Graydon, late of the navy, of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in that he publicly made unjust reflections upon the Graydon dynamite gun. Gen. Benet says that if his (Graydon's) business interests have been damaged by statements made by Capt. Zalinski a military tribunal could afford him no relief.

There was an animated discussion in the House to-day on the bill referring to the Court of Claims the accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the Eight-hour law. Mr. Rogers of Arkansas opposed the bill. chiefly on the ground that it would involve an expenditure of nearly \$100,000,000, and was vicious in its tendency. Mr. Tillman said it was a proposition to give a man ten hours' pay for eight hours' work in order to create an aristocracy of labor. Mr. Bland of Missouri thought that the bill would not give the Eighthour law any standing before the country. To reduce the hours of labor." he said. "Congress must wring the water from railroad stock and telegraph monopoly and syndicates and trusts, and stop taking \$400,000,000 a year from the people to be biled up in the Treasury." Mr. Taulbee of Kentucky argued that there was no existing law, equity, or good conscience upon which these claims could be based. Messra, Lane of Illinois, Long of Massachusetts, Dingley of Maine, Boathman of Ohlo, Buchanan of New Jersey, and Tarsney of Michigan advocated the bill on the ground that the claims were just, and being just the men should have an opportunity to present them to the Court of Claims. Air, Cummings of New York said that he was not one of those who throttled labor with his left hand while he waved the flag of labor in his right. He cared not how much money this said might take from the Treasury. That was and mechanics arising under the Eight-hou

ROUGH WEATHER OUT WEST ANOTHER BLIZZARD SWEEPS OVER SEVERAL STATES.

Purious Snew Storms Chake the Rattrond Telegraph Wires Down for Miles-Big Freshets Threaten Other Localities.

CHICAGO, March 21.-Reports from Iowa and Illinois indicate the prevalence of a furious snow storm, which is accompanied by a high wind and low temperature. In Iowa the parometer rose with startling rapidity, and before the blizzard signals could be holsted the storm burst over the State. Some of the despatches received here late to-night show that many persons of Iowa have been overwhelmed by the tremendous fall of snow. Railroads and highways are choked and in some places telegraph wires are down for miles. Grave fears are entertained for those who are known to be out in the gase. The wind, which is blowing at a furious rate, has piled the snow to the depth

The blizzard is coming east at a lively gait, Its approach was noticed in this city early in the day, when the thermometer fell below the freezing point. Later in the day a bitter cold west wind howled through the streets. At sunset great banks of gray clouds came out of the western horizon, and then the powdered snow the country show a wide area of low temperature with blinding snow and stinging wind. PENTRYA. Dak. Murch 21.-One of the seerest storms of the winter set in here last evening. The fall of snow was tremendous, and a damp, cold wind hurled it about at such a furious rate that it was impossible for pedestrians to remain on the streets. Passengers on the south-bound train report the storm worse north of here. The weather is growing colder, and it is feared there will be loss of life out on

north of here. The weather is growing colder, and it is feared there will be loss of life out on the prairies.

Sr. VINCENT, Minn., March 21.—The worst storm of the winter set in yesterday afternoon, and farmers who were in town were obliged to remain overnight. Roads are becoming blocked. Holbrook, Arizona, March 21.—Snow began falling on Monday night, and continued during most of yesterday. It is the worst snow storm of the season. The wind is from the southwest, and has drifted the snow badly along the roads and the track of the Southern Pacific.

Winslow, Arizona, March 21.—With a high wind from the southwest, snow began falling during the night, and is the decrease of the year. The wind blew a hurricane for several hours. Sheep in the range are acattered, and it is feared the loss will be great.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 21.—One of the worst snow storms of the winter prevailed over northern Wisconsin yesterday. The snow was wet, and some 15 to 18 inches fell, much of it melting as it came down. The result has been the ruin of the roads in many of the log districts, and little hauling can be done.

RACINE, Wis., March 21.—The warm weather of the past week and the heavy rain of yesterday broke the immense volume of lee in the river above the Northwestern liailroad bridge, and in the afternoon it began to move down the river. When the immense block reached the Meade street bridge the outlet was not sufficiently wide, and a gorge formed about 49 rods wide and from 15 to 20 feet high. The rapidly running river soon forced its way over the adjoining dock property, and in less than an hour the land contiguous to the river was submerged. At Merrick's flats the river overflowed its banks and soon covered the entire country up to Thirteenth street, a distance of half a mile. The water is from three to live feet high, and all the houses are flooded. Families have been seriously damaged. Vessel property in the river is in danger, and large gangs of men are working hard to keep the craft te their moorings.

Poplar River who would be able to see for themselves what was the labor cost of production in European countries.

The motion to strike out was defeated. Then Mr. Randall offered an amendment, which was adopted, extending the inquiry to the amount of wages paid in various industries, accompanying his amendment with the remark that we all stand on the question of labor." Mr. Mills moved to insert the words "ner diem weekly and otherwise" after the word "wages" in Mr. Randall's amendment. He said he wanted to know the difference between the productive efficiency of wages in Europe and this country—whether if a man in this country did five times as much work and got twice as much pay he was not the cheaper worker of the two. The amendment was adopted, as was one offered by Mr. McKinley of Ohio adding to Mr. Randall's amendment the words "and the hours employed per day." Other amendments extending the scope of the inquiry were adopted, as follows:

By Mr. Bland—The profits of the manufacturer and producer of duitable articles.

By Mr. Malington of Teneasse—The comparative cost of living in this country and Europe.

By Mr. Milliken—And the kind of living.

Mr. Milliken offered an amendment requiring the coveries of I leave to I leave the lea By Mr. Miliken—And the kind of living.

Mr. Miliken offered an amendment requiring the Commission of Labor to investigate the Mills tariff bill, and to report what effect it would have on the labor and industry of the United States and on foreign industry, and on the profits of foreign manufacturers and the markets of the American farmer. Fending action upon the amendment, the committee rose and the House adjourned. to general expectation, no attempt was made to formally vote upon and dispose of the tariff bill, and the Republican members were left in the dark as to the reason for adjournment. A conference of the Democratic members was held immediately after adjournment in a room in the Democratic members was held immediately after adjournment in a room in the Democratic at which it came out that the report which will accompany the bill when it is presented to the House was not completed, and another day's time was required to give it shape. There was also some disouseion as to the proper time to present the bill to the House. The committee will meet again to-morrow.

Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 bassengers on board. Provisions are exhausted and supplies were sent this afternoon from Owatonna, there being no immediate prospect of getting the train out.

FLOODS AND ICE GORGES. for civil service appointments to wounded exsoldiers of the Confederacy, as between men
who had been disloyal, postpened until next
Tuesday. Senator Vance denied the correctness of the statement made yesterday by Mr.
Blair, as to there being 20.000 ex-Confederate
soldiers in the State of North Carolina alone
who had lost limbs, and many of whom were
destitute and in aimshouses. There was no
such number of disabled ex-soldiers in that
State, he said. Those who were utterly helpless were pensioned by the State, and last year
about \$30,000 had been expended in relieving
the destitution of those unable to werk. Most of
them were earning their living in the various
occupations of life, and were not to be desorrbed as suffering and in destitution. There
were none of them in almshouses, and none
had died there. Senator Blair explained that
he had meant to say wounded soldiers.

and supplies were sent this afternoon from Owatonna, there heing so immediate prospect of getting the trais out.

FLOODS AND ICE GORGES.

PALMER, March 21.—A beavy rain storm, accompanied by violent winds, has prevailed throughout western Massachusetts since 10 this morning, inundating meadows for miles and baily wastern Massachusetts since 10 this morning, inundating meadows for miles and baily wastern feet of water. The river is rising rapidly and the huge see gorge is gradually washing away. If the entire gorge is lifted great damage to property will follow. The temporary trestie bridge, over which trains on the Now London Northern Railroad run, has been entirely washed away.

At a late hour to-night a report was received that the railroad bridge at South Monson had become unsafe. On the Northern division the tracks are washed badly between Palmer and Three Rivers. No trains will run over either division of that road to-night. The tracks of the Ware River road have also been damaged, and all trains had to run slowly. This afternoon the celiars of many houses on Park street are filled with water. Tracel is impeded on the road leading to Monson and Springfield. The dam near the factory of Lindley & Company, at North Monson, was washed away to-night. The highway bridge is also moved from its foundation several inches, Train No. 56, on the Boston and Albany road, is delayed at Middlefield by high water.

Saratoga. March 21.—A land slide this afternoon covered the Fitchburg Railroad tracks six fest deep in the cut near Stillwater. Passengers are transferred.

Canajorante, March 21.—The ice in the tributaries of the Mohawk River broke upto-day. The water covers the West Shore Railroad tracks near Ilion and Jacksonburg. The weather is colder to-night, and if it continues thus a general freshet may be prevented.

Boston, March 21.—The waters of Story Brook, which runs from Hyde Park to and through the upper portion of this city, are swelling rapidly by the quantities of melting snow flowing into it, and many cellars dered the Trenholm bill, to codify and amend
the national bank laws, to be reported to the
House. A number of amendments were made,
nearly all being at the suggestion of the Comptroller of the Currency with a view to perfecting the language and giving additional force to
its provisions. Among them is one making it
a violation of law for a bank examiner to give
any except official information of the results
of his investigations, aund punishing collusion
between such officials and banking institutions
in the ascertainment and statement of the con-

To establish a United States Court in the Indian Territory,

The allow soldiers and salters who have lost both hands,
or the use of both hands, a pension of \$100 a month.
Authorizing the Medical poland Louisiana Bridge and
tall the salter of the United States Circuit and
District Courts to be used interchangeably, and to previde for drawing taleamen.

House oill to divide the great Sloux Indian reservation
into separate smaller reservations with a substitute,
being the Senate bill, "To divide a portion of the reservation of the Sloux Nation of Indians in Datois into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of
the Indian title to the remainder." Chief Justice waite has been ill for several days, and there was a rumor at the court today that his condition is serious. This is not true. The Chief Justice osught a cold that settied upon his bowels, and he has remained at 
home to rest. He occupied his seat on the 
beauch on Monday when the telephone decision, 
which he had written, was read by Justice 
Blatchford, but retired before adjournment, 
it is said to-night that his indisposition is not 
at all serious.

The President in a Pishing Club. BALTIMORE, March 21 .- A letter was re ceived to-day from President Cleveland, acceived to-day from President Cleveland, accepting his election as a member of the Browning Lake Trout Fishing Club. He expresses his gratification at his election and the hope that the number of trout will not diminish except through the efforts of the club. Browning Lake is about six miles from Onkiand, in western Maryland, and is the most noted trout fishing ground in the State.

The Senate has been unusually industrious for the past two days, and has bassed a large number of bills upon the calendar. One of the measures enacted to-day was a very important one, and the citizens of Dakota and other portions of the West have been urging its passage for more than ten years. This bill provides for posning up the great Sloux reservation in Dakota. It throws open to settlement about 12,000 square miles containing in the neighborhood of 11,000,000 acres of the finest agricultural land in the Territory. Boware of Sonp Peddlers.-Pyle's Pearling

Washing Compound is never peddied -- Adn

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888. A TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

> Churches and Houses Blown Bown and Many People Injured. CHATTANOOGA, March 21 .- A terrible wind storm swept over Calhoun, Ga., last night. The storm demolished the Baptist and Methodist churches, destroyed several houses, and un roofed every house in town. Numbers of cattle were killed. No loss of life has as yet been reported, but four or five persons were wounded

KNOXVILLE, March 21.-A terrific wind and rain storm swept across East Tennessee last night about midnight, thirty to forty miles west of Knoxville, Many barns and farmhouses were demolished, and farmers have lost considerably in the destruction of buildings and killing of stock. The storm was very severe along the Tennessee River. The house of Joseph Williams, ex-trustee of Loudon county, was blown into the river. Mrs. Williams was instantly killed. Mr. Williams is missing. and it was reported that he was drowned. A later rumer says he was not at home at the time his wife was killed. A few miles distant another dwelling was blown down, and a young man named Smith was killed and several other members of the family injured. No other deaths are reported, but many persons were injured. The storm was severe in Knoxville, but no damner was done.

man named Smith was killed and several there members of the family injured. No other deaths are reported, but many persons were injured. The storm was severe in knoxylile, but no damage was done.

The storm seems to have formed in the vicinity of Calhoun and pursued a northeasterly direction through morth Georgia and into and beyond East Tennessee, bounding across to the Chilhowee Mountains, and was next heard from near Loudon. Tenn., on the East Tennessee road, eighty miles northeast of Chattanooga, travelling from Calhoun, Ga., to Loudon. Tenn., a distance of 100 miles, in about thirty minutes.

The path of the tornado from Calhoun to Loudon was through a section remote from railroads and telegraph lines, and the damage it may have done will not be known for some ground completely of grass, and a forest of timber was mown as with a great seythe. It had a rotary motion, leaving a scene of desolation and destruction in its path. Large trees were twisted from their trunks and others torn up by the roots. A heavy bureau was found a mile from the house that had contained it.

The list of seriously wounded men, women and children in Loudon county is very large. Andy Worley, his wife and eight children, were every en injured; some of them will die. The station at Calhoun was unreofed, and the colered porter received injuries which may prove fatal. Several houses were carried a distance of half a mile, the telegraph wires were prostrated, and a number of cars threwn from the track.

Savannan, March 21.—A tornado struck Lumber City, Ga., this morning. B. V. Holland of the firm of Holland, Strickland & Co., and W. B. Whiddon of the firm of Whiddon & Holland, both prominent men, were killed. Whiddon resided at Eastman, and Holland at Dublin.

Atlanta, March 21.—A terrible electric storm enveloped the State last night. In Fairburn both the colored churches were demolished. Mr. Cyphus, living near Gainesville, had his house and all his outbuildings blown away; one of his children was seriously hurt.

ALLISON'S BOOM

The Iowa Republicans Will Shout for film Lustily in Chicago.

DES Moines, March 21 .- The city is filled with delegates and visitors to the Republican State Convention. The Convention assembled in the Grand Opera House. J. P. Dollever was introduced as temporary Chairman. He spoke in high eulogy of the Republican party and its great stateaman. William B. Allison. At the elect of Mr. Bollerwin speech a life-size portrait of Senato, Allison was lowered over the stage amid prolonged cheering and great enthusiasm.

The Committee on Resolutions read a report, which was adopted. It included this:

whole river bottom, which includes millions of acres of land, is inundated for over 100 miles. There will be a great long of cattle. The purities on the Manitoba Raifroad are six right. Settlers living in the bottom lands have gone to the hills. The water is the highest evil the conting and great damage to the bills. The committee on Resolutions read a report, which was adopted. It included this:

The smooth of the wild was accompanied by a heavy rain.

Sioux City, lowa, March 21.—Much anxiety is felt by settlers on the low lands because of the prospect of an overflow like that of 1881. The snowfall in the upper river country has been very great, and the warm weather is meiting it rapidly. A gorge formed about five miles there at the rate of six inches an hour. Unless there at the rate of six inches an hour. Unless the edgives way in a short time, there is danger of a serious overflow.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—A passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern road is reported to be snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between Havana and Claremont, Minn., with between 158 and 200 the snowed in between the variance of the snowed and purpose, the simple the committee on Resolutions read a report, which was adopted. It included this:

The snowfall in the upper river country has been conspicuous for insurant of the strenger o Ex-Congressman Hepburn made a stirring speech, and an Allison brigade was organized to go to Chicago in June.

TREASURER TATE'S DEFALCATION. The Kentucky Legislature Advised to Impeach Him.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.-The Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House, to whom was referred the matter of the defalcation and flight of State Treasurer Tate, in a joint report to the Legislature to-day recommend impeachment. The report says that the suspension of the State Treasurer by the Governor sion of the State Treasurer by the Governor does not vacate the office, and that impeachment is the only constitutional means by which the absconding Treasurer may be removed and his place made vacant.

Conservative reports place the amount of the deficit between \$125,000 and \$150,000. More sensational despatches place the sum far above these figures, one placing it at \$197,000 and crediting Expert Samuels with the statement that it will probably reach \$500,000. Some startling developments are premised when the private papers of the Treasurer are looked into. It is said that these documents will show loans to various high officials, among them being \$5,000 to an ex-Judgo of the Court of Appeals. It is said that more than one knew of Tate's financial straits, and they helped get him into trouble.

Auditor Hewitt says he has found that just a year ago Saturday Treasurer Tate had in hank money to meet every voucher, and could have squared accounts with the State that day to a cent. But the Auditor does not think all this shortage has occurred since that date, but the money must have been drawn since then. He thinks the leakage has been going on for years, and Tate has been bridging it over from time to time, and up to a year ago was able to place in the bank sufficient sums to make his books square. Among the missing Treasurer's assets are said to be \$75,000 of due bills from friends for money loaned, most of which is good. does not vacate the office, and that impeach-

THE MAYOR LIES ON THE TABLE. The Harlem Democratic Club Boes Not hominate bim Tet.

At last night's meeting of the Harlem Democratic Club, the Committee on Political Reform reported on D. N. Carvalho's resolution suggesting that the club recommend to the National Democratic Convention the name of Abram S. Hewitt as their Democratic candidate for President. The committee say:

"It will be generally conceded that the Democratic party has no leader more distinguished for great intellectual gifts, for integrity, or for superior grasp of important public questions than Abram S. Hewitt, and that the country at large find in him a patriot whose purpose is the maintenance of American institutions and the success of a free Government under the most spiended Constitution ever devised by man." tion suggesting that the club recommend to For all this, the committee say that they seriously doubt the propriety of an effort to further the nomination of any particular candidate, and are of opinion that the resolution should be laid upon the table. It was lain.

Another Ferrybeat in Collision.

The ferryboat New York of the Desbrosser The forryboat New York of the Desbrosses street line, on her sent trip to Jersey City yesterday incruing, was run into by an unknown schoener. When in midstream, the New York lay to to allow a transfer boat to cross her bow, and the schooner, which was being towed out into the bay by a tug drifted against her. There were only a dracen passengers on the lerry boat, and no one was injured. Eight windows of the boat were smashed, and the rear end of the isclies' cabin was stove in. It will take a week to repair her.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria,

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

THE VERBICT OF THE JURY IN LON-GOBARDI'S CASE. The Young Italian Artist Merely Raises his

Eyebrows at the Prospect of 20 Years in Prison and Thanks the Judge and Jury. The trial of the Italian, Longobardi, for the nurder of Policeman Barrett's son, John Barrett, in the presence of his young sisters in Recorder Smyth in the General Sessions Court yesterday. When Judge Curtis, Longobardi's counsel, finished his four hours' address to the jury on Tuesday evening it was understood that, contrary to custom, Recorder Smyth would permit Mr, Curtis to put on the witness stand yesterday Stainslaus Satovell, a Baxter street merchant, who had seen Barrett shot, Satovell took the stand yesterday morning. The court room was crowded with spectators. Satovell's account of what he saw went far to strengthen Longobardi's story on the witness stand. Satovell testifled that he saw Longobardi's companion, Perceacanti, speak to the girls, and that the larger girl turned and said that she would have him arrested. Longobardi seized Perceacanti's arm and said, in Italian: We had better go away from here, or these ladies will have us arrested." Perceacanti spoke to the girls again, and the elder one slapped him, and Perceacanti kicked her. Then Barrett rap across to the street from a cigar stand, and his sisters complained to him. Barrett and two or three others attacked Longobardi, Barrett first striking him in the eya. Then Satovell heard a pistol shot, and a mo-ment afterward Longobardi ran away.

Longobardi was put on the witness stand by Lawyer Curtis, who explained that he wanted to learn what happened in White's hardware store at 178 Park row, whither Longobardi was taken at his own request on Wednesday to find the clerk who sold him the revolver with which he shot Barrett, and which he said he bought for a fellow Italian on the Friday before he shot Barrett. Mr. Curtis said that the reason he did not put Longobardi on the stand immediately after his return from the Park row store was because he could not learn from Longobardi's excited counsel. Astarita, exactly what took place there.

Longobardi testified that he was surelihe bought the revolver and the policeman's billy from Mr. White's clerk, George Buhrdanz, and Col. Fellows asked him:

"Didn't you state that you were in doubt whether you got it at that store and didn't you go to another?"

"I was not in doubt myself, but others with for a fellow Italian on the Friday before he

whether you got it at that store and didn't you go to another?"

"I was not in doubt myself, but others with me wanted to go to another store, and I did so." "At what time in the day did you buy the pistol?" asked Recorder Smyth.

"Fifteen or twenty minutes after 7P, M."

H. J. White, proprietor of the Park row hardware store, testified that he had in the store billies like that which was found on Longobardi when he was arrested. His store was closed every night at 7%, he added. Mr. White's clerk, Ruhrdanz, took the witness stand, and Longobardi rose and looked at him. Ruhrdanz said that he had never seen Longobardi before Tuesday last. His cash book, he said, contained only sums of money taken at the counter, but it did not describe any article soid. Longobardi had testified that he paid Ruhrdanz \$3 for the record of that day's sales the witness said the sum of \$3 was not mentioned. There was a memorandum of a \$3 sale on the next morning.

witness aid the sum of \$3 was not mentioned. There was a memorandum of a \$3 sale on the next morning.

At 12% Col. Fellows began to speak. He announced that, owing to the interruption of the trial by the blizzard, he would review the testimony at length. This he proceeded to do in a speech nearly four hours long. He had heard it said that he would wring a verdiet from the jury in order that the District Attorney's office might be vindicated for other failures to convict prisoners. A man who would say that could be characterized as either a knave so malignant or a knave so contemptible as to be unworthy of further notice. Col. Fellows analyzed the theory of defence, namely, that Longobardi was attacked by others beside Barrett. Longobardi, he said, was the only witness who testified that a gang attacked him. Even Satonelli testified that he saw Longobardi struck but once, and that by Barrett. Opposed to Longobardi's testimony on this point were the stories of the Barrett girls, Barrett's antemoriem statement, and of three eyewitnesses. When Recorder Smyth began to charge the jury in the case darkness was gathering in the court room. The jury went out at 64 P. M. When Recorder Smyth began to charge the jury in the case darkness was gathering in the court room. The jury went out at 6% P. M. About 8:30 Recorder Smyth and District Attorney Fellows came into court, but Col. Fellows left before the verdict was returned. Assistant District Attorney Bedford was present when the jury came in at 11:30. The prisoner was brought in, and Recorder Smyth took his seat. Longobardi appeared to be the least interested witness to the proceedings in the room. Clerk Hall put the usual questions to the jury, and the foreman, J. Auker, announced their verdict:

The interpeter repeated the verdict to the prisoner, who simply elevated his eyebrows. If he felt emotion of any kind his face certainly did not betray it. He spoke a few words in Italian to the interpreter, and was led from the room. Italian to the interpreter, and was led from the room.

After the verdict had been announced Lawyer Astorita moved that the verdict be set aside as against the evidence. Recorder Smyth told the prisoner that he would be sentenced on Friday at 11 e'clock. Lawyer Astorita said that the few words Longobardi spoke after he heard the verdict were a request that his thanks should be given to the jury, Recorder Smyth, and the officers of the court for their kindness to him during the trial.

On the first ballot the jury is understood to have been three for murder in the first degree, four for acquittal, and the others for manslaughter. There were seven ballots before the verdict was reached.

FIRST RIGOD FOR THE WOMEN.

Mrs. A. C. Dunham Beuts Joseph Waln wright for School Trustee by 54 to 58, ASBURY PARK, March 21 .- Thirty women marched in a body to the high school building to-day to exercise for the first time the right to vote for school trustees under an act passed ast year. The men had the first wrangle all to themselves over the question of an extra appropriation. The law does not give the wo propriation. The law does not give the women a right to vote on money questions. The Board of Education members wanted about \$8,000 more than the appropriations of last year. They got it.

The men nominated Joseph Wainwright, a former member of the Board. Mrs. Sarah J. A. Downs, President of the New Jersey State Union of the Women's Christian Temporance Union, nominated Mrs. A. C. Dunham. Mrs. Dunham was elected by a vote of 54 to 53.

A National Bank Suspends.

DUBUQUE, March 21 .- About three weeks ago the directors of the Commercial National Bank became dissatisfied with the management of the institution, and R. E. Graves. President, was requested to resign. This step was occasioned by a heavy and sudden draft upon occasioned by a heavy and sudden draft upon the bank in the shape of paper of the Church-Graves Manufacturing Company of Minneapo-lis, which assigned a short time ago, this paper having been accepted by the Commercial Bank. The directors were compelled to raise \$75,000 within two hours or closs the bank. The money was raised and the bank continued until res-terday, when the directors concluded to sus-pend. The loss will be \$500,000 to the stock-holders, but depositors will be paid in full.

Is Taxcett in Chicage?

CHICAGO, March 21 .- There is little doubt that William B. Tascott, who is charged with the murder of Amos J. Snell, was seen in Chicago last night. Michael Casey and Charles McCall, who knew Tascott perfectly, reported McCall, who knew Tascott perfectly, reported to the police late last night that about 10% o'clock they met Tascott face to face on North Clark street. Casey and McCall stammered out a casual greeting. Tascott grumbled some unintelligible reply, lowered his head, and walted quickly on. Casey and McCall were so excited that they could not speak or think until the man was out of sight. They then hastened to report to the police station.

Collision on the Grand Trunk Read.

WYOMING, Ont., March 21 .- An emigrant train going west on the Grand Trunk road col-lided with a Petrolia train going east a mile of the emigrant train was badly injured about the head and a brateman on the same train had a leg broken. Of the passengers eighter ten have broken timbs and are more or less sariously hurt, but no person was killed out-right. The baggagemaster of the Petrolla train had both legs broken. The immigrants are mostly Danes and Germans, and bound for Illinois. east of this place this morning. The engineer

WHO ARE THE CRIMINALS? Lawyer Baker's Effective Threat in Justice

George W. Smith and Theodore K. Morris the young sons of respectable and influential parents, who were arrested in Jersey City on Monday accused of forging a check for \$32 and passing it on Druggist Abernethy, were taken yesterday before Justice Stillsing for examination. The druggist refused to sign a complaint against them, and their counsel, ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist, whose name it is alleged was forged on the check, and Lawyer Baker asked that the prisoners be discharged. The Justice said that from what he had heard of the case at the preliminary hearing on Tuesday morn-ing, and from Detectives Dalton and Pierson at the preliminary hearing on Tuesday morning, and from Detectives Dalton and Pierson since, he did not think he would be justified in discharging them, notwithstanding the fact that there was no formal complaint. He then held them under \$500 ball each to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dr. Morris, the father of Theodore, and Mr. Glichrist held a consultation in the rear of the court room, and finally the Doctor signed a ball bond for his son's appearance when wanted. Lawyer Baker watched the proceedings calmiy, but, as the Doctor and his son started to leave the room, he stepped briskly forward and said:

"This is all very fine, but, gentlemen, if ball is not furnished for my client I shall demand a continuance of this hearing, and the blame will rest just where it belongs. Do as you please about it."

The threat caused the Doctor to stop and shuffle his feet uneasily. Mr. Glichrist and he held another consultation, and in five minutes smith was released on a bond signed by Dr. Morris and Lawyer Baker Jointly. Mr. Baker declined afterward to converse about the case or the ground for his threat. It is known, however, that at least two other young men who move in good society were greatly relieved when Dr. Morris signed Emith's bond.

LITTLE LUDLOW VALENTINE

Justice Bartlett Hesitates to Consign him to the Custody of his Grandmother,

The interminable controversy over the custody of Ludlow Valentine, the son of the late Mrs. Catherine A. Valentine, whose attachment to Dr. Richardt produced much scandal and caused her estrangement from her family, was renewed yesterday before Justice Bartlett in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, over an application by Gen. Heratic C. King for an order permitting the boy to live

lyn, over an application by Gen. Horatio C. King for an order permitting the boy to live with Mrs. Schoonmaker, his grandmother. Gen. King said that the boy was greatly attached to his grandmother, and Mr. Bergen, the guardian appointed by the Court, favored the application.

Justice Bartiett said that the case was a painful one in many respects, and that he had a very decided opinion as to what would conduce to the welfare of the boy. These relatives, during his mother's lifetime, did much to render his life miserable. She was not blameless herself. She sustained such relations with Dr. Richardt as induced the Court to take away the boy from her care. The evidence which went to the Court of Appeals as to the conduct of these people was such that he felt that until the boy was 14 years old, and could choose his own guardian, he could not make an order transferring him to their custody unless he were convinced that his happiness required it. The boy would do very well, if his relatives would leave him alone. Justice Bartlett also said that he has kept watch over the boy since he had been in the custody of the Court, and that the boy had improved in personal appearance and cheerfulness. He should be decidedly reluctant to turn him over to people, who, according to Judge Rapallo's opinion, appeared to be influenced by malevolent feeling toward his mother. s mother. Gen. King—If I had been his mother's other, Dr. Richardt would have occupied a

graveyard long ago.

Justice Bartlett reserved his decision until
he had another opportunity to see the boy.

A POLICEMAN BMELLS SMOKE Over Forty-five Thousand Beltare Lett Be-fore the Firemen Pinished. Policeman William Broderick of the Elizaeth street station smelled smoke very strongly at 8% o'clock last night while upon his beat on and Franklin streets. Then he saw smoke

when Recorder Smyth began to charge the court room. The jury went out at 6½ P. M.
About 8:30 Recorder Smyth and District Attorney Fellows came into court, but Col. Fellows left before the verdict was returned. Assistant District Attorney Bedford was present when the jury came in at 11:36. The prisoner was brought in, and Recorder Smyth took his seat. Lengobardi appeared to be the least interested witness to the proceedings in the room. Clerk Hall put the usual questiens to the jury, and the foreman, J. Auker, announced their verdict:

"Guilty of manslaughter in the first degree."

The interpreter repeated the verdict to the first of the stories above and below, and the firmers had a lively time of it for a few minfiremen had a lively time of it for a few min-utes after they got to work. The two upper stories of the building were gutted and the other stories flooded. The damage is probably about as follows: Thorne, Carroll & Co.. \$3,000; Hellner & Strauss. \$17,000; P. Scheyer. \$20,000; building. \$5,000; all partially insured.

Still Hoping for the Meturn of the Pilot Boats No news is said to be good news in some cases, but every day that passes without tidings from the pilot boats. Enchantress, and Phantom adds to the awful suspense experienced by the relatives and friends of the fourteen men who sailed in the boats on their last trip. The Phantom sailed on Thursday, March 8, with Pilot Samson on board. He came up a few days after, but before the blizzard, and reported the boat all right, in charge of Boat-keeper Handam when he left her. The Enchantress sailed on Saturday, the 10th, with Pilots Martino, Seguine, Johnson, and Jones, and her crew. None of the pilots have returned yet, so the Phantom is out thirteen days today, and the Enchantress eleven days. Including Monday, when the gale blew the hardest, they have only been missing ten days. At this time of year, taking into consideration the direction and force of the gale they passed through, their absence is not considered, by pilots or others who understand what being blown off shore by a nor wester means, as particularly alarming.

"While there's life there's hope," said an old pilot yesterday, "and I shan't believe either one of those boats is under water for a long time to come yet. I'll give 'em thirty days anyhow, for maybe they're dismasted, and the men taken off by a vessel bound south or east." teen men who sailed in the boats on their last

Bishop Moore, Dr. Burtsell, and Dr. Mo-Glynn Moet in Brooklyn.

On Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock, the following distinguished gentlemen emerged from the Clarendon Hotel in Washington from the Clarendon Hotel in Washington street, Brooklyn: The Right Rev. John Moore, D. D., Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla.; Dr. Burtsell, one of the counsel of the Moat Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D., Archbishon of New York, and Dr. Edward McClynn, prophet of the Anti-Poverty Bociety. The Right Rev. Blahop Moore, after parting with his friends, repaired to the residence of the venerable Bishop of Brooklyn in Jay street.

It has been rumored that Bishop Moore is anxious to have Dr. McGlynn's case reopened.

Col. Grant's Futile Attack on Gon. Badeau Gen. Adam Badeau was kept busy at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday receiving friends who called to congratulate him upon the manly who called to congratulate him upon the manly and able statement which he made yesterday in reply to Col. Fred Grant's attack. Gen. Badeau also received many letters of congratulation from friends who were unable to call. Gen. Badeau's friends think that Col. Fred Grant's statement has not touched any of the important points at issue in the case, and they believe that the public is fully convinced that Col. Grant's course is the work of an over ambitious and ungrateful son.

Dr. O'Grady Taken to Jail. Dr. J. F. O'Grady, a Jersey City physician, was arrested yesterday as an habitual drunkard on com-plains of his wife. He was committed to the county jail for fifteen days by Justice of the Peace Routh, and was taken to the Jail in a carriage.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held in ayton on May 15 and 16. The honor professed to Mr. Chamberlain and declined by him was that of the Grand Cross of the Order of the The body of Henry Bumgard, who perished in the snow at Cohoes a week ago Monday night, while re-turning from his work on Oresu Island, was found yes terday morning within 200 feet of his home on James street, Cohoes.

Mrs. Augustus L. Daten, mother of Judge Daten, has brought suit against the First Fresbyterian Church So-ciety of Bridgeport for 85,000 for injuries received while coming out of the church after a concert. The floor broke through, and five persons fell into the cellar, all of whom were introd.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SEARCHING RACE'S POCKETS.

WAS IT THE MURDERER WHO CALLED ON TO DO IT?

Brauntie Story Told by Abram W. Sup-dam About the Belle Mend Crime—Morell Nelan, the Prisoner, to Testify Saturday. BOUND BROOK, March 21.—If little Morris Nolan slew old William Race in the battle with pitchforks in the old barn in Belle Mead on

Saturday, even his calloused feelings must

Saturday, even his calloused feelings must have been wrung by the experience which he had on the following day.

"I was on my way to No'an's," said Mr. Suy-dam at the inquest to-day, "when I stopped into Wykoff's. No'an was there. Mr. Race was so intimate with No'an that I thought perhaps he had spent the night with him. 'Hello, Morris,' I said, 'have you seen suy-thing of Race?' 'No,' he replied, 'Have ros been up to take care of the cow you bought of him?' 'Not since yesterday morning.' 'Well, then, walk along with me; I'm going up there. 'All right,' he said, and he followed me.

then, walk along with me; I'm going up there.'

All right,' he said, and he followed me.

We approached the barn from the south side
through the cow yard. The cow yard is below
the barn level about two feet. The south door
of the barn was open, Half way across the
cow yard I caught sight of the old man's overcoat. It was lying on some denuded cornstalks
about three feet from the door sill. There was
blood on the sill and around the coat on the
stalks. Nolan kept behind me. 'There's been
foul play here,' I cried, but he did not answer.
When I stenged up on the sill I could see
through the barn. The north door was also
open, and I saw llace's bedy lying beyond it.
Nolan followed me. The body lay on its right
side. One leg was thrown over the other, and
the hands were up about the face and head.

"He's been murdered for his money, I said.
Nolan stood silent beside me. A paper of tobacco was stuck in the old man's tronsers,
pocket. If he could have moved he would have
infrown it out by the slightest effort. 'Feel in
his pockets,' I ordered, and see if he has not
been robbed.' Nolan knet beside the body
and drew the tobacco out. It bere bloody
and drew the tobacco out. It bere bloody
and drew the tobacco out. It bere bloody
and drew the stop into the pocket and drew
forth the shot bag in which the old man acried
his coin. It was in a twist, and here and there
it was bloody. There was no blood on the
trousers over it. The blood on it was dry and
hard. I counted the money before Nolan.
There were a \$10 bill, two \$2 bills, two rold \$5
pleces, and some change in it. 'He had more
money than this,' I said. 'Turn him over and
feel in his inside coat and vast pockets.' Nolan
for help to William Schomy's house. This was
the nearest house. Nolan returned with Mr.
Van Nest and helped carry the body to the Harrison Whitlock farm house, where Van Ness,
lives. No other money was found, nor any
trace of the curlous walled made of a boot leg,
in which the old man usually carried a large
sum in bills. Coroner Flisher and to-da

THE LOCKWELL FAMILY.

Nine Children in Seven Years, and They are

TARR'S BRIDGE, Pa., March 21 .- Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lockwell of this place have a curious family of children. They have been married seven years, and have had nine children. The two oldest are twins, a boy and a girl. At birth the girl weighed eight pounds and the boy less than four, but now, at the age of \$ boy less than four, but now, at the age of 6 years, the boy weighs 45 pounds, and the girl only 20. There was just a year to a day between the birth of the twins and the next child, which was a boy that weighed 14 pounds. He is deal and dumb. A year later Mrs. Lookwood gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy, each one of which weighed five pounds. They lived until they were 6 months old, and were in apparently the best of health, but one day they all three died in less than as hour of one another. Two years later Mrs. Lookwell gave birth to twins, both boys of more than average weight. One of the bables had six fingers on the left hand, and the other had six toes on the right foot. Two years passed again before any more children were born to the Lockwells, when ob Sunday Mrs. Lookwell gave birth to a girl baby, which weighs less than two pounds. It is lively and in the best of health, but so small that it can hardly be handled. An ordinary linger ring will slip over its hand and half way up its arm.

Pan Telephone Folks Uneasy.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The Pan Te system is in this city, and the recent decision by the Supreme Court of the United States has caused some unessiness among the subscribers. That feeling was augmented to-day when several subscribers received a notice from the attorneys of the Bell Telephone Company demanding that all other than the Bell instrument be put out of service, and in case of refusal they threaten to bring suit. A lively meeting of the directors was held to-day.

Vice-President Terry said the Bell people made no threats, of suit, and he thought the case would be amicably adjusted. He did not think they would interfere with their subscribers either. He declared that the case was not settled yet by long odds. Mr. Terry, who is a lawyer, is at the head of the Pan Telephone here, and says there will be no retreating in the face of the enemy. He puts great stress on the fact that the court decided the question by a majority of one, and that Justice Lamar did not sit in the case. bers. That feeling was augmented to-day

The Oldest Democrat.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 21.-Clark county can boast of the oldest active Democrat in the United States. His name is Barney Conway, and he is 106 years of age. Born in Ireland, he has lived in Wood township for in Ireland, he has lived in Wood township for two generations. He still makes his living by farming and wood chopping, and when the sua is bright these winter days he handles a rille among the turkeys and grouse with all the accuracy of a young hunter. Conway is a stanch Democrat. Yesterday he walked eight miles to attend the primaries at Providence, where he was honored with a great ovation. Toward evening he set out for home with a brisk step after having been on his feet all day. The old fellow's hair is as white as snew, and his face is a study in wrinkles.

Craned on a Stalledl'Train.

John Kateure, the husband of Christine Katcure, who became crasy on a stalled train on the Dela-ware. Lackawanna and Western Hallread during last week's blizzard, and whe was arrested while she was madering the streets of Hoboken arrived from Can-ton, Ohio, yesterday, and took charge of her. The couple will return to their home to day. Mrs. Katcure is now violently manne.

The Weather Yesterday. 

Signal Office Prediction. Fresh to brisk westerly winds, colder, occa-

JOTTINGS ABOUT 10WM. The Aquednot Commissioners yesterday again post-poned the award of the contract for laying the great million dollar pire.

poned the award of the contract for laying the great million dollar pipe.

Mr. R. P. Salier of Latham, Alexander & Co. was yeared with the content Exchange in place at Mr. Wal ar T. Miller, resigned.

Committees of the West End Protective Association and the West End Protective Association and the West End Protective Association and the West End Protective Association the proposed in the proposed driveway on the west side of Central Park.

Luigi Belli, an aged shoemaker, living in the year of Central street, was fined 500 for practising medicine and Contral and Co

result of the old sudder's injuries.

Annie Arhein, aged 19 years, of 104 Second street, was yesterday charged at the Essex Market Court by her mother with being of unsound mind, having attempted to jump out of a window and kill herself with a linfe. Annie was recently deserted by her laver, and since then ahe has been acting strangely.

then she has been acting strangely.
A certificate incorporating the Delta Chi Association has been filed in the County Clerk's office. The chir for expanised for social purposes, to maintain a chir house and promote the welfare of Cornell University. To directors are: Julius Chambers, Sidney H. Soula, John DeWitt Warner, Henry A. Monfort, Edwin and Landers, Compilia, Chira Chamber, Compilia, Chira Chamber, Compilia, W. J. Thompson, Daniel O. Barte, Sidney H. Johnson, John J. Hamilton, James Work Warner, M. Lebman, John S. Hamilton, James Work Warner, Marbert D. Sebesch, Rollin C. Mort.